

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

11. (New) A radar sensor for motor vehicles, comprising:

a transmitter and receiver unit, a directional characteristic of the transmitter and receiver unit having multiple lobes, at least one of the lobes being directed parallel to a roadway surface, and at least one other one of the lobes being directed obliquely to the roadway surface.

12. (New) The radar sensor as recited in claim 11, further comprising:

a condenser element including one of a lens or a reflector, the condenser element configured to bundle emitted radar waves into the lobes.

13. (New) The radar sensor as recited in claim 11, wherein the transmitter and receiver unit includes multiple radar sources which are situated offset with respect to one another approximately in a focal plane of the condenser element, one of radar sources configured to generate the lobe directed obliquely to the roadway surface.

14. (New) The radar sensor as recited in claim 12, wherein the condenser element includes a beam splitter which deflects a portion of the emitted radar waves into the lobe which is directed obliquely to the roadway surface.

15. (New) The radar sensor as recited in claim 12,

wherein the condenser element has a different focal distance for the lobe which is directed obliquely to the roadway surface than for the other lobes.

16. (New) The radar sensor as recited in claim 12, wherein the condenser element includes a lens which has a lens zone having refraction characteristics that differ from the rest of the lens.

17. (New) A method for a radar measurement of ground speed of a motor vehicle, comprising:

providing a transmitter and receiver unit, a directional characteristic of the transmitter and receiver unit having multiple lobes, at least one of the lobes being directed parallel to a roadway surface, and at least one other one of the lobes being directed obliquely to the roadway surface; and

using the transmitter and receiver unit to measure the ground speed of the motor vehicle.

18. (New) A method for checking an alignment of a radar sensor; comprising:

providing a transmitter and receiver unit, a directional characteristic of the transmitter and receiver unit having multiple lobes; at least one of the lobes being directed parallel to a roadway surface, and at least one other one of the lobes being directed obliquely to the roadway surface;

determining a distance, on the roadway surface, between a radar sensor of the transmitter and receiver unit and a point of incidence of the lobe which is directed obliquely to the roadway surface; and

determining a misalignment of the radar sensor based on a deviation of the determined distance from a vehicle-specific nominal value.

19. (New) A method for blindness recognition for a radar sensor, comprising:

providing a transmitter and receiver unit, a directional characteristic of the transmitter and receiver unit having multiple lobes, at least one of the lobes being directed parallel to a roadway surface, and at least one other one of the lobes being directed obliquely to the roadway surface; and

measuring an intensity of a radar echo reflected by the roadway surface for the lobe which is directed obliquely to the roadway surface, to recognize blindness.

20. (New) A method of using a radar sensor, comprising:

providing a transmitter and receiver unit, a directional characteristic of the transmitter and receiver unit having multiple lobes, at least one of the lobes being directed parallel to a roadway surface, and at least one other one of the lobes being directed obliquely to the roadway surface; and

performing at least one of the following:

measuring a ground speed of a motor vehicle using the transmitter and receiver unit,

checking an alignment of a radar sensor by determining a distance, on the roadway surface, between the radar sensor of the transmitter and receiver unit and a point of incidence of the lobe which is directed obliquely to the roadway surface, and determining a misalignment by the radar sensor based on a deviation of the determined distance conform a vehicle-specific nominal value, and

measuring an intensity of a radar echo reflected by the roadway surface for the lobe which is directed obliquely to the roadway surface to recognize blindness.